

BELGIUM AND LUXEMBURG WANTED BY THE GERMANS?

Former Country Was Colonized by the Teutons and the Latter
Has Stood as a Buffer Between Germany
and Her Old Enemy, France

Belgium—the Battle Ground of Nations!

So it has been through a long vista of history. Its battle grounds have played mighty parts in the affairs of Europe. The names of some of the great warriors who have marched their armies across its soil are: Marlborough, Marshal Saxe, Blücher, whose timely arrival saved the forces of Wellington, "the Iron Duke," from defeat at Waterloo, where the hero of the Napoleonic wars fought his last great fight.

Occupying a strategic place on the map of Europe, Belgium has long been a buffer state between Germany and France. Since the country seceded from the Netherlands, in 1830, and set up a separate state the country has for the most part enjoyed peace and prosperity, with the exception of internal troubles caused by political and social turmoil.

Belgium is a neutral Power, her neutrality being guaranteed with the treaties of London of 1815 and 1839. The Powers which signed these treaties are Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia and Russia. For many years Germany had her eyes on the port of Antwerp, one of the best in Europe.

German Colonization Scheme.
Reports have it that in recent years the Germans have carried out a consistent scheme of colonization in that city, the German population there being estimated at 80,000. The sympathies of the great majority of the Belgians, however, are with France, French being the principal language of the country.

Besides Belgium, the only other countries of Europe which are guaranteed as neutral territory by treaties of European countries are Switzerland and the independent Duchy of Luxembourg, which adjoins Belgium on the southeast. The neutrality of Switzerland was guaranteed by the treaty of Vienna in 1815 as indispensable to the peace of Europe. The Duchy of Luxembourg was guaranteed as neutral territory by the treaty of London in 1867. In each of these cases the terms of the various treaties have been violated by the German armies.

Occupying a position next in strategic importance to Belgium is the Kingdom of Holland, toward which the eyes of the German Empire have been directed busily for many years. The neutrality is not guaranteed by treaty. Her importance as a buffer country between Germany and England is such, however, that it is a foregone conclusion that England would resort by force of arms any attempt by Germany to encroach upon the territorial integrity of Holland.

That the people of Holland themselves realize the ambitions of the Germans concerning the ultimate future of the country is best illustrated by the panicky feelings with which they viewed the announcement of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany. The marriage took place on Feb. 17, 1901. Because of his German ancestry the duke has never been popular with the people of the Netherlands.

The severance of the political ties between the northern and southern Netherlands dates back to 1579, when the people of the southern section of the country, now known as Belgium, broke away from the northern section and announced their intention of supporting the cause of Catholicism and their loyalty to the Spanish King. The northern provinces, on the contrary, up the Union of Utrecht, Jan. 20, 1579, announced their intention of defending their rights and liberties, pointed as well as religious against any foreign power which should challenge them. Then followed a long series of internal dissensions and feuds were in which Belgium was rewarded as the prize of nations. Commerce and industry were practically paralyzed for years of the battles which took place on its boundaries and the scenes to which its cities were subjected.

Building of Belgium as Nation.
This state of affairs continued until after the fall of Napoleon and the first treaty of Paris on May 25, 1814. By the terms of this treaty Belgium and Holland were united into one state under the rule of the Prince of Orange, who assumed the title of William I. The Belgians, however, were dissatisfied with conditions under the regime, and in 1830 raised the standard of revolt which resulted in a successful revolution.

The revolution was finally recognized by other nations, and Leopold of Sax-Coburg, the widower of Prince Charles of England, accepted the throne of Belgium as King Leopold I. When the Hollanders desired war and sent an invading army into Belgium, the Belgians were quickly routed, but their enemies retired to the north after the advance of a French army. After fighting between the French and the Dutch leaders, the Dutch were forced to capitulate, with the result that Belgium retained a large portion of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which had been subdivided.

King Leopold I died on Dec. 19, 1835, and was succeeded by his son, Leopold II. On his death, in 1909, King Leopold II was succeeded by his nephew, King Albert, who succeeded to the throne on Dec. 17, 1909. The area of the country is 11,373 square miles, with a population in 1911 of 7,423,754. The country's revenue for 1913 was \$151,000,000. The debt of the

GERMANS MAY ATTACK THE BELGIAN CITY OF ANTWERP

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done everywhere their wounded and stores."

This telegram was received from Commander Joffre. The official communication adds: "The French occupied all of the region to the west of Penetrance, 32 miles inside of the German frontier in Lorraine. In all actions in the past few days, the Germans sustained serious losses, our artillery having a frightful effect on the enemy."

Seat of Government Moved.

London, Aug. 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Brussels says: "The seat of government has been moved to Antwerp. Measures have been taken for the defense of Brussels because of the approach of German cavalry."

Telegraphing from Brussels, the Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent says: "Today (Monday) has been full of excitement. Many disquieting rumors were in circulation owing to the removal of the seat of government to Antwerp and the departure of the royal family."

"Fear is expressed that the German effort to force the extreme left and center of the Belgian line between Gembloux and Wazze and Jodigne and Tirlemont is being made to effect a raid on Brussels or else to cover the German advance toward the French army by way of Liege and Namur."

Battle Fought at Lagarde.
Berlin, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 18, 2:15 a. m.—German wounded who have arrived here tell of the battle at Lagarde. The fighting lasted seven hours under a burning sun. The Germans were opposed by superior forces strongly entrenched. The German artillery fire was brilliant, two specially dangerous French batteries being quickly taken.

More Freedom For Jews.
London, Aug. 18, 12:25 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company learns that the Russian emperor will sign a proclamation at an early date giving the Jews in his dominions equal civil and political rights with his other subjects.

CRUISERS CREEP INTO PORT, SIDES RED WITH BLOOD

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19 struck a mine at the entrance of the harbor at Pola, the Austrian naval base in the Adriatic, and went down. Only one of the crew was saved.

FIGHT OFF CALIFORNIA.

Monterey, Calif., Aug. 18.—Reports of heavy firing at sea were received here last night from several sources. The fighting lasted from 7:20 to 8 o'clock.

Two German Cruisers Damaged.

London, Aug. 18.—According to a dispatch from Rome the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau did not escape unscathed. Commanders of Italian vessels arriving from the Orient say the warships were attacked several times by English cruisers, which, however, were not able to overtake them. It is believed that the Germans took refuge in the Dardanelles only after they had been damaged.

The Daily Telegraph's Malta correspondent telegraphs the following story of the escape of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau into the Dardanelles: "When the Goeben and Breslau were hoisting the Italian colors a French army corps had to be transported from Africa to France. British warships, allotted the duty of warding off any interference, were assigned to a position between Italy and the line of transportation."

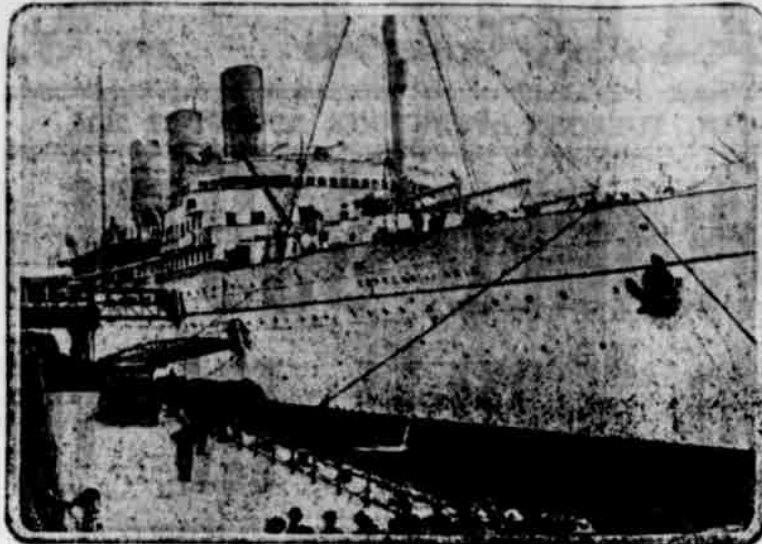
"The operation of the transfer of the French troops being completed, a portion of the British fleet was able to give attention to the Germans."

"The British ships scattered and searched for them. The cruiser Goeben and some destroyers got in touch with the Germans, but the Goeben and Breslau, learning that they had been discovered, made a prudent flight. Believing the whole British fleet was at their heels, they avoided capture by entering the Dardanelles."

German Cruiser Sunk?

London, Aug. 18, 2 a. m.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "It is reported that an engagement

COMMANDEERED BY THE BRITISH



The Canadian-Pacific liner Empress of Asia, fastest steamship on the Pacific, commandeered by the British admiralty and armed at Hongkong as a cruiser.

WOULD PREVENT SPREAD OF WAR TO THE FAR EAST

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chain of islands extends well across the Pacific.

Can Give Japan Hard Fight.

London, Aug. 18.—It is expressed that in the event of operations against Kiao-Chau they would be of a military rather than a naval character. It is the belief of Japanese strategists that Germany would withdraw her ships within the harbor, mine the entrance against approach, and then depend on the military garrison and the strength of the fortress to protect it against a movement from the land side. The Japanese fleet, it is expected, would station itself at the entrance of the harbor, much as it did at Port Arthur when the Russian fleet was held there, and that military forces would be brought from Japan to lay siege to the fortress from the land side.

Japanese Operations Limited.

London, Aug. 18.—The following statement was issued last night by the British official press bureau: "Any action Japan takes against Germany will not extend beyond the China seas, except insofar as may be necessary to protect Japanese shipping lines."

AUSTRIANS ARE ROUTED BY SERBIANS; 15,000 ARE SLAIN

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don has received the following telegram from the Serbian premier:

"The Austrians were completely routed in the mountains near Sabac and 15,000 annihilated. Fourteen guns were captured. The Austrians, fleeing in great disorder, recrossed the Rivers Save and Drina, hotly pursued by our troops."

Montenegrins Invade Bosnia.

London, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Montenegrin troops have crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tschinitsa after a fierce battle.

The dispatch adds that the Montenegrins have captured eight Austrian blockhouses in Herzegovina between Bilie and Trebinje. They have also occupied seven villages near Trebinje and have taken 12 Austrian officers prisoners.

NATIONAL BOYCOTT ON EGGS AND BEEF PLANNED.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 18.—Preparations for the calling of a national boycott on eggs and beef are under way, according to President Krause of the "thirty cent egg club." He declared the move would force prices downward within three days.

To Question Chicago Pasckers.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Subpoenas have been for ten leaders of the Chicago packing industry, requiring their presence before the federal grand jury, which is examining the recent increase in meat prices.

Would Prevent Exports.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Representative Vane of Pennsylvania introduced a bill authorizing the president to forbid by proclamation the exportation of foodstuffs, clothing and other contraband of war if exportation threatens to increase prices to consumers in this country. The penalty for violation is a fine of \$1,000 and a year's imprisonment.

August 29 has been chosen as the date of the annual picnic of the section men of the South Shore road which will be held at Lake Michigan.

between British and German warships has occurred near the Canary Islands. It stated that a German cruiser has been sunk and also that a British cruiser has captured a German ship carrying munitions of war."

The official news bureau here has received no information concerning these reports.

German Steamer Captured.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 18.—The British cruiser Glasgow captured the Hambr-American steamship Santa Catharina, which sailed from New York July 25 for South American ports.

U. S. PEOPLE ARE WARNED AGAINST TAKING OF SIDES

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Americans only, not Irish-Americans, German-Americans or other classifications of the sort. This feeling is understood to have prompted the issuance of the statement today.

TO RELIEVE AMERICANS.

London, Aug. 18.—London is to be the headquarters for the relief of stranded Americans now on the continent. The cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina will coal and make their headquarters at Falmouth, moving from there to continental points wherever it is found necessary. Eighteen British sailings for America are announced between now and August 22nd. It is believed there are 60,000 Americans on the continent.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

New York, Aug. 18.—The American and Red Star lines have arranged with the post-office department for Atlantic mail service Wednesdays and Saturdays. The boats from New York and Liverpool will fly the American flag.

POPE IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

London, Aug. 18.—The Chronicle's Milan, Italy, correspondent says the pope is in a critical state. He has a high fever and his condition occasions serious alarm.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Weather Bureau.
Charles F. Marvin, Chief.
DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.
Houghton, Michigan, Tuesday, August 18, 1914.
Masonic Temple—Telephone No. 461.

Station.	Temp.	Wind.	Clouds.	State of Weather.
Albany.....	66	0 W 8	45	Rain
Buffalo.....	70	2 W 24	51	Rain
Chicago.....	78	4 SW 16	52	Cloudy
Cincinnati.....	66	4 NE 12	59	Cloudy
Cleveland.....	68	0 N 14	56	Cloudy
Green Bay.....	60	0 N 12	55	Cloudy
Houghton.....	58	2 E 6	50	Cloudy
Marquette.....	54	4 NW 4	50	Foggy
Minneapolis.....	54	2 NE 4	50	Cloudy
New York.....	76	2 NE 6	14	Pt. Cl.dy
New Orleans.....	82	2 SW 8	50	Cloudy
Port Arthur.....	52	2 E 0	00	Rain
San Antonio.....	88	0 SW 6	50	Cloudy
St. Paul.....	64	0 E 4	22	Cloudy
St. Fran.....	54	0 SW 8	50	Cloudy
Washington.....	64	4 SW 4	50	Clear
Winnipeg.....	52	6 N 4	50	Pt. Cl.dy

Weather Forecast.
(Thru 7 P. M. Wednesday)

Copper Country: Unsettled tonight and Wednesday. Probably showers.

Weather Conditions.

Low pressure persists over the Great Plains, Upper Mississippi Valley and Western Lake Region, the center of disturbance having moved from western South Dakota to adjacent sections of Iowa and Minnesota since yesterday. Warm weather continues over the Plains States and showers are reported from a number of points there and in the Lake Region. Green Bay reports the excessive amount of 2.56 inches during the last 14 hours. The high pressure area noted yesterday on the North Pacific Coast is advancing inland, but has lost much of its intensity. It is accompanied by clear and cooler weather. Moderately high pressure continues over the Southeast. Unsettled weather will continue in this vicinity during the next 36 to 48 hours, local showers are probable.

H. B. COWDRICK,
Official in Charge.

WILSON'S PARTY FAILS TO MAKE GOOD SAYS ROOT

Points to Promises Which, He Declares, Have Not Been Fulfilled

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Addressing the New York Republican state convention which met here today under the novel condition of being without power to nominate candidates for office, since the new primary law calls for their selection by the voters of the party at the primary election on September 28th, United States Senator Elihu Root, the temporary chairman of the convention, pointed out the most essential factors which might lead to Republican success this fall.

It is, as he noted, the first time in eighteen years that the Republican party of the state comes to the election of its state government and its national representatives as the party of opposition both in the state and nation. The party was about to appeal, he said, to the voters of the state not only for a judgment upon the conduct of the government by the Democratic party at Albany, but also in Washington.

He charged that since the Democratic party took possession of the national government a year and a half ago, with a program "by which they proposed to set free every American from the incus of too great success by others, to reduce the cost of living, and to give new life and prosperity to American production and commerce," it had failed.

He took up particularly the experiments with the tariff, which he asserted had been carried out in a spirit of hostility to American industry, and suggested that "perhaps the time has now come when the American people are ready again to try the protective system upon its merits and to call for legislation inspired by a spirit of friendliness toward American industry." He believed no one could claim any reduction in the general cost of living as a result of the tariff for revenue only.

Attacks First Legislation.

He likewise attacked the Democratic program in relation to the financial system and the control of trusts and corporations. He remarked that eight months had passed since the banking and currency act became law, and that the delay in putting this into operation, together with the proposed legislation against trusts and corporations had had an ill effect on the country. "The spirit of the dominant party," he said in dealing with these business problems, impressed the enterprise of the country "with a sense that the government is hostile."

"Enterprise halts," he continued, "because it distrusts and fears the Democratic party. In the meantime, while private enterprise is repressed, government control grows. It has been discovered that by graduating the income tax and fixing a high exemption, practically the entire tax may be drawn from the great industrial communities of New England, the middle states, and the central west, while the disposition of the money raised by taxation may be determined by representatives of other parts of the country which have paid none of the tax; so that one set of Americans is to pay the tax and another set of Americans is to spend it." He pointed to the \$35,000,000 voted to build railroads in Alaska, and the \$25,000,000 voted by the House for good roads as "the prelude of schemes running up into the billions" for spending the money taken from rich states by taxation.

Says Moose Movement Has Gone.

His estimate of the Progressive movement he reflected as follows: "In this controversy with the Democratic party the Republican party stands alone. The threat of a third party, which alarmed so many Republicans to years ago and still vexed us one year ago has practically disappeared. It is now plain that it never had any real substance apart from the powerful personality of Mr. Roosevelt."

At the coming state primaries the Republican voters are to select candidates for twenty-four offices to be filled by the voters of the entire state: United States senator, judge of the court of appeals, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, comptroller, attorney general, state treasurer, state engineer and surveyor, and fifteen delegates at large to the constitutional convention.

Under the conditions of the new primaries, Senator Root saw many pitfalls. He saw defects in the primary law, but urged upon the Republicans that it was their obvious duty to accept it for the present good faith. The duties of the convention, he said, were to adopt a platform upon which the Republican candidates chosen at the primaries might stand; to approve the proposal of the national committee of the party to make representation in the national conventions conform more closely to the Republican vote in the several states; and to represent the Republican voters of the state in consulting about the policy to be followed by the party in selecting candidates so that the voters might act effectively at the primary election "with a common purpose to secure party success at the regular election."

Pleads for Party's Strength.

He foresaw an unfortunate result if in each place the Republicans were to vote at the primary, "as they naturally might, for residents of their own vicinity, or if the voters of one large place were to vote in that way, while the Republicans of all the rest of the state divided among a great number of candidates."

"Our opponents will have no such trouble," he continued. "More than one-half of the normal Democratic vote of the state is cast in the city of

Lake Linden--Hubbell

STIRRING TIMES IN CANADA.

PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING.

European War Is Sole Topic Throughout the Dominion.

Torch Lake residents who returned this week from Canada bring tidings of tense times through the Dominion because of the European war and every hamlet is the scene of excitement. Mrs. Amade Audet and son Fred, and Mrs. Audet's sister, Mrs. John McMahon, returned Sunday morning from Ottawa, where they visited for a month. The trio were passengers on a train which escaped being blown to atoms only by the timely arrival of a switch engine, which was kept by the railroad company to patrol several miles of track.

Mrs. Dolphus Frenette, who returned from Montreal on Saturday, tells of the excitement which prevailed in a small town near Quebec through which her train had to pass. Orders had been received from the government that all residents of this place should vacate the city at once. Reports had been received from Halifax that two German cruisers had been seen headed for Quebec and the smaller towns were in an uproar. Tents were furnished by the government and the families prepared to move several miles into the interior.

SEEKS WORD FROM KIN.

Joseph Bosch has telegraphed Senator Townsend at Washington asking that he endeavor to have the American ambassador in Berlin locate his daughters, both of whom are believed to be in Germany. Senator Townsend has responded to the effect that he will make the inquiry. The Misses Bosch left here in June with their father on a tour of Europe and after arranging for their study in Germany, Mr. Bosch returned. He has received no word from them for several weeks.

New York, and the great mass of those voters, following the directions of their local party organization will distribute the nominations as that organization directs. The voters in the Republican primary, scattered through sixty-two counties, unbossed, will follow nobody's direction, but will act each according to his own judgment, and it will be necessary that they themselves shall consider what will be the effect of their action in regard to the distribution of candidates."

For the chief offices, for which men widely known would be candidates, he saw less trouble over this geographical cohesion, but he believed it would be impossible for the voters to make up a list of 15 delegates at large to the constitutional convention properly distributed throughout the state without some previous understanding. He looked upon it as a duty of the convention to remedy this situation in part by drawing up recommendations, leaving the voters to accept as much or as little as they chose.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

FIFI OF THE TOY SHOP AT CALUMET THEATER TONIGHT

SPLENDID PRODUCTION UNDER AUSPICES OF PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION.

Preparations have been completed for the initial presentation at the Calumet theater this evening of "Fifi of the Toyshop," the extravaganza for which a cast of almost 200 talented local entertainers have been rehearsing for several weeks. The production will be staged under the auspices of the Park and Playground Association and will be directed by George Leitner of Chicago.

"Fifi of the Toyshop" is a gorgeous spectacle with its special scenic effects and beautiful costumes. But it depends for its success largely on the novelty of its conception and the talent represented in its cast. The seat sale for both tonight's and tomorrow evening's performances has been such that its financial success is practically assured. And those who have been privileged to witness the rehearsals during the last few days feel that the patrons have a rare treat in store for them.

Miss Agnes Beaudette becomes the bride of Hilding Man.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Beaudette of Hubbell and William Sullivan of Hibbing, Minn., was solemnized at St. Cecilia's church at Hubbell yesterday by Rev. Fr. Zimmermann. Miss Ida Miron attended the bride and John Sullivan was the best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. Beaudette.

Miss Beaudette has been one of Hubbell's popular young ladies and is held in high esteem. Mr. Sullivan is an accountant in the employ of a mining company at Hibbing. The couple left yesterday for a wedding trip and after a trip east will return to Hibbing to reside.

LAKE LINDEN BREVITIES.

The marriage of Miss Emma Tourville and Joseph Chervetier will be solemnized at Hubbell tomorrow morning.

The Lake Linden band has been engaged to play at Dreamland Sunday. Morcan Williams has returned to Green Bay, Wis., after a brief visit in Lake Linden.

Mrs. Charles Kofer and children are visiting in Champion.

Mrs. Mary J. Davey of Hubbell has returned from Ishpeming.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jones have returned from Milwaukee. The steamer Warner is discharging coal at the C. & H. docks.

J. B. and R. Payette, brothers, have just met in Centralia, Wash., for the first time in 33 years.

them. The dances, the music, the comedy and specialty features provide a medley of fun and enjoyment that is certain to find appreciation here.

"SPOILERS" PLEASES AUDIENCE.

Rex Beach's Alaskan Novel Is Gripping Photoplay.

"The Spoilers," the film story of Alaskan struggles as told in Rex Beach's book, was presented to a large and appreciative audience at the Calumet theater last night. From the enthusiastic comment on the many scenes, its popularity is to be long maintained. William Farnum as Roy Glensister, the hero of the action, well portrays the part. His transformation from the rough adventurer to a man of refinement and his reversion to the primeval man in his battle for his possessions, are well done.

Kathlyn Williams, as the big-hearted Cherry Malotte, wins admiration, and as the woman who is the inspiration for Glensister's uplifting, Bessie Eytton, Helen Chester, performs skillfully and daintily. Her swim from the plaque ship to the wharf is exciting in the extreme, and is almost as much of a "stunt" as the hand-to-hand fight between Glensister and the claim-jumper he defeats.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

G. D. Warner and H. E. Warner of Mr. and Mrs. John Buxton of Benton, Wis., are visiting with friends in Calumet.

J. B. Stalker is expected to arrive here tomorrow from New York city, to visit with his sister, Mrs. John Johnstone. He may decide to locate here.

Joseph Hould has arrived home from a month's visit to Montreal and Quebec points.

SIXTH VICTIM OF NEGRO MURDERER DIES TODAY.

Spring Green, Wis., Aug. 18.—Thomas Bruner died today, bringing to six the number of persons killed by Julian Carleton, the mulatto cook of the bungalow of Frank Wright, Saturday. Bruner was terribly burned in the fire at the bungalow, after which he was slashed with a hatchet by Carleton, who today is fighting for life against aden taken with suicidal intent.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Alex J. Groesbeck

CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR

GOVERNOR

AT THE PRIMARIES, AUG. 25.

WHO HE IS

Native son of Michigan.
Born, November 7th, 1873, on farm in Macomb County, of Dutch and French ancestry.
Graduated University of Michigan 1893.
Lawyer in Detroit.

HIS PLATFORM

Less legislation and plainer laws.
Build more and better roads.
For every dollar expended by the State, get a dollar's worth of value.
Steps taken to correct law delays.
Promote industrial peace by passage of constructive and effective legislation.
Further protection for laboring men and women.
Grouping of state appropriation bills into one budget.
Quarterly reports by State department and institutions on how money is expended.
Abolishing all unnecessary and useless commissions.